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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/679,203		10/04/2000	Nickolai Alexandrov	2750-1028P 6478	
2292	7590	07/02/2002			
		KOLASCH & BI	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 74 FALLS CH		A 22040-0747	MYERS, CARLA J		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1634	
				DATE MAILED: 07/02/2002	\sim

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Antion Comment	09/679,203	ALEXANDROV ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Carla Myers	1634					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (8) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims 4)							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
•							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>1-50</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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RESTRICTION

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

I. Claims 1-24, 30-38, 41-50, drawn to nucleic acids, vectors, host cells classified in Class 536, subclass 23.6, 435, subclass 410, and 320.1 and Class 800, subclass 295.

- II. Claims 25-28, drawn to proteins, classified in Class 530, subclass 350.
- III. Claim 29, drawn to antibodies, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.
- IV. Claims 39-40, drawn to methods to detect nucleic acids, classified in Class 435, subclass 6.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are patentably distinct in structure and physicochemical properties.

Invention I is drawn to nucleic acids whereas invention III is drawn to proteins. Because nucleic acids are composed of nucleotides and proteins are composed of amino acids, the inventions have different structural and functional properties. Furthermore, the products are utilized in different methodologies, such that nucleic acids may be utilized in hybridization assays, while proteins may be utilized in ligand binding assays or to generate antibodies. Synthesis of the proteins of invention II do not require the particular products of the nucleic acids of invention I since the proteins of invention II can be isolated from natural sources or chemically synthesized.

Inventions I and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the nucleic

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acids of invention I are not required to make the antibodies of invention III. Furthermore, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and have different functions and have different physical and structural properties.

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Inventions I and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the nucleic acids of invention I can be used in a materially different process, such as for synthesizing nucleic acids or proteins, or for therapeutic methods.

Inventions II and III are patentably distinct in structure in that the proteins of invention III have a different amino acid sequence as compared to the antibodies of invention IV. Furthermore, the products of invention II and III are utilized in different methodologies, such that the proteins may be utilized in ligand binding assays and the antibodies may be used in therapeutic methods. Synthesis of the antibodies of invention III does not require the particular products of the proteins of invention II since the antibodies of invention III can be isolated from natural sources.

Inventions II and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the proteins of invention II are not required to practice the methods of inventions IV.

Inventions III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together because the antibodies of invention III are not required to practice the methods of invention IV.

2.

Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups

In addition, each of the inventions detailed above each read on patentably distinct inventions drawn to multiple SEQ ID Numbers. The sequences are patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences, and a further restriction is applied to each invention. For an elected invention drawn to a nucleic acid or amino acid sequences, Applicants must further elect a single nucleic acid or amino acid sequence. For example, if Applicant elects invention I, Applicant must further elect a single nucleic acid sequence selected from the sequences set forth in Table 1.

It is noted that nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.14.

- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a different status in the art as demonstrated by their different classification and recognized divergent subject matter and because inventions I-IV require different searches that are not coextensive, examination of these distinct inventions would pose a serious burden on the examiner and therefore restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed.
- 5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carla Myers whose telephone number is (703) 308-2199. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, W. Gary Jones, can be reached on (703)-308-1152. The fax number for the Technology Center is (703)-305-3014 or (703)-305-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Carla Myers

PRIMARY EXAMINER

July 1, 2002